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## Age 4

## LAM <br> $\square$

## Recent trends in

The retail price of lamb in 1956 averaged about 4 cents a pound lower than in 1949. But the price received by the farmer for each pound of lamb the consumer bought, was about 10 cents lower than in 1949, reflecting higher marketing costs.

Yet there are only a little more than half as many sheep and lambs on farms.in the United States as there were back in 1942; and the total number changed little between 1949 and 1956.

Consumption per capita was 4.4 pounds in 195 compared with 7.1 pounds in 1942.

Average disposable income per person in th United States rose about one-third between 1949 ane 1956, while the retail price of lamb declined slightly The consumer who spent the same proportion of hi income for lamb in the two years, therefore, would have had about a third more lamb for his money it 1956 than in 1949.

## U.S. Choice Grade

LAMB PRICES DOWN
$\$$ PER LB.



NEG. $3880-57(2)$

## U.S. Choice Grade

INCOME UP, \% OF 1949



## AMB

Lamb consumption per capita varies widely mons the States. The consumption of lamb and utton is usually greater in areas where there is a eavy concentration of white-collar workers, proassional workers, people who prefer kosher food, nd people of eastern Mediterranean origin.
More details are presented in a marketing reearch report, Lamb Marketing Costs and Margins, URR 159, a copy of which may be obtained from the Dffice of Information, U. S. Department of Agri:ulfure, Washington 25, D. C.


Lamb and Mutton, 1954

## CONSUMPTION VARIES WIDELY


U.S. average consumption per person $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$.

## S MORE LAMB




LIBRARY

## Recent tiends in $A$ MS

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## Lamb and Muttan, 1954

CONSUMPTION VARIES WIDELY

U.S. overage consumption per person $41 / 2 \mathrm{ib}$ NEG. 3882-57(2) AMS

## The Farmer's Share



Marketing Margin

The farmer's share of the consumer's lamb dollar dropped from 1949. This is attributed to the decline in farmer's prices and the increase in marketing costs. All costs of marketing - transportation, labor, materials, equipment, taxes, rents, and others-have been increasing.


MARKETING COSTS UP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Marketing Service

